

VAMBERA, K.

"Contribution to the determination of optimum circuit in phase synchronization of the color-carrying signal." P. 296.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo spoju a Vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri CSAV). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Unclass.

VAMBERA, Karel, ins.

A full transistor industrial television system. Sds1 tech 10 no.10:
368-370 0 '62.

Z/039/65/024/003/002/003
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Vambora, Karel. Engineer

TITLE: Compensation of the input-impedance effect in a pick-up tube amplifier

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 24, no. 3, 1963, 135 - 138

TEXT: The input impedance of a pick-up tube amplifier is in the form of a parallel RC circuit. On the other hand, the tube itself can be regarded as a current source with an output resistance of the order of several MΩ. Due to the nature of the source and the RC circuit, the signal at the output of the amplifier is heavily attenuated at high frequencies. Therefore, the amplifier has to be compensated at higher frequencies but the compensation should be such as not to produce oscillatory transient response. A compensated amplifier suitable for the tube is shown in Fig. 3. Two methods of compensation are used in this device. First, a negative feedback loop is introduced between the input of the transistor T_1 and the emitter of T_3 . The compensation is primarily dependent on the gain of the second stage based on the transistor T_2 . Additional compensation is provided by the Card 1/2

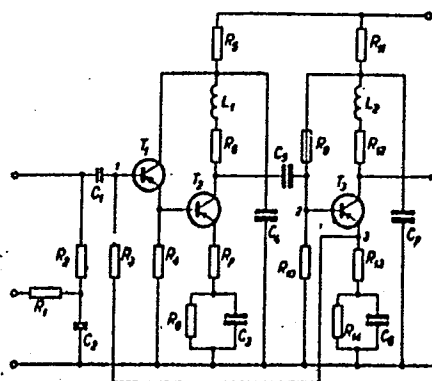
Compensation of

2/039/63/024/003/002/003
E192/2382

passive RC networks in the emitters of T_2 and T_3 .
There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TESLA, n.p., závod Radiospoj, Praha
(State Enterprise, TESLA, Radiospoj Works, Prague)

SUBMITTED: October 29, 1962



Card 2/2

Fig. 3:

VAMBERA, Karel, inz.

Methodical contribution to the application of transistors in
video amplifiers. Slaboproudý obzor 24 no.5:280-285 My '63.

1. Tesla, n.p., zavod Radiospoj, Praha.

VAMBERA, Karel, inz.

Contribution to the determination of differential gain distortion
in a transistor amplifier. Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.8:452-
458 Ag '63.

1. Tesla, n.p., zavod Radiospoj, Praha.

VAMBERA, Karel, inz.; KASIK, Vladimir, inz.

Transistor amplifiers with remote gain control. Slaboproudý obzor 25 no. 2: 94-99 F '64.

1. Tesla, n.p., zavod Radiospoj, Praha.

ORKENYI, Janos, dr.; VAMBERI, Gyorgy, dr.

Remarks about Dr. Istvan Kovacs' article entitled "Certain questions relating to the calculation of average income." Munka szemle 5 no.2: 27-32 F '61.

1. Ozdi Kohaszati Uzemek (for Orkenyi). 2. Toker Tuzeloanyagkereskedelmi Vallalat, Budapest (for Vamberi).

TOMASCHEK, Zoltan, a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa; MAKO, Zoltan; MAGYAR, László; VAMBERI, Lorinc; KONGZ, Istvan

Properties of the titanium getter and its use in electronic tubes of great specific loading; also, remarks by Z.Mako and others. Muszaki közl MTA 26 no.1/4:219-220 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Híradástechnikai Kutató Intézet (for Tomaschek)
(Electron tubes) (Titanium)

VAMBEROVA, M.

Therapeutic regimen in obese children. Rev. Czech. M. 4 no.2:135-144
1958.

1. Children's Clinic of Faculty of Hygiene, Charles University, Prague
12. Director: Prof. J. Cizkova-Pisarovicova.

(OBESITY, in inf. & child

ther. program for summer vacation in Czech.)

VAMBEROVA, Marta; PARIZKOVA, Jana

Evaluation of obesity in children on the basis of measurements of subcutaneous fat. Cesk.pediat. 15 no.3:204-214 Mr '60.

1. Detska klinika LHF KU, Praha, prednosta prof. dr. Cizkova-Pisarovicova. Vyzkumny ustav telovychovny, Praha, red. MUDr. J. Merhautova. Labor. fysiolog. a pathofysiol. vymeny latek CSAV, Praha, ved.doc. O. Poupa.

(OBESITY in infancy & childhood)

VAMBEROVA, M.; TEJRALOVA, J.

Puberty in obesity. Cesk.pediat.15 no.11:1006-1013 N°60.

1. Detska klinika Lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU, prednosta
prof. MUDr. J.Cizkova-Pisarovicova, Praha.

(PUBERTY)

(OBESITY in adolescence)

TEJMAR, J.; VAMBEROVA, M.

Time estimation in obese children, Activ. nerv. sup. 3 no.2:154-156
'61.

1. Ustav hygieny, Praha, red. doc. K. Symon, Detska klinika LFH KU,
prednosta prof. J. Cizkova-Pisarovicova, Dr. Sc.

(TIME PERCEPTION in inf & child)
(OBESITY in inf & child)

VAMBERG, M.

- 13
20. "Changes in the View of the World in the Soviet Union. A Sociological Investigation." *S. V. VAMBERG*, in *Field of Soviet Studies*, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1951, pp. 1-10. (English summary)
21. "An Attempt at Evaluating the Hygienic-Inspector System of the Food by Means of Statistical Indexes. Preliminary Communication." *V. VAMBERG* and *D. KALY* of the Institute of Hygiene, Faculty of Medicine, Leningrad, pp. 155-158. (English summary)
22. "Hygienic Problems in the Organization of the Grobno-School System." *V. VAMBERG* and *D. KALY* of the Institute of Hygiene, Faculty of Medicine, Leningrad, pp. 155-158. (English summary)
23. "Physical Development of Children in the Primary Schools of Leningrad, Kazan and Sochi." *G. VAMBERG* of the Institute of Hygiene, Faculty of Medicine, Leningrad, pp. 155-158. (English summary)
24. "Contributions to the Problem and Method of Research of the Functional Development of the Motor Apparatus in the Education of Children." *V. VAMBERG*, in *Journal of the Russian Developmental Psychology Society*, 1951, No. 1, pp. 1-15. (English summary)
25. "Effect of Polytechnical Education on the Physical Development of the Children in the City of Leningrad." *V. VAMBERG*, in *Journal of the Russian Developmental Psychology Society*, 1951, No. 1, pp. 1-15. (English summary)
26. "Development of the Motor Apparatus." *V. VAMBERG*, in *Journal of the Russian Developmental Psychology Society*, 1951, No. 1, pp. 1-15. (English summary)
27. "Investigation of the Effect of Productive Labor in the Construction Industry on the Physical Development of

VAMBEROVA, MARTA

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Children's Clinic of the Faculty of Medical Hygiene of Charles University (Detska klinika LFHKU [lekarska fakulta hygienicka university Karlovy]), Prague; Chief (prednosta): Prof Dr J Pisarovicova-Cizkova
Department of Clinical Biochemistry of the FN [abbreviation not identified] of the Faculty of Medical Hygiene of Charles University (Oddelen pro klin biochemii FN LFHKU), Prague; Chief (Prednosta): Head (primar) Dr J Oppit

Source: Brno, Vnitřní Lékarství, Vol VII, No 8, August 1961, pp 875-885

Data: "Obesity in Children."

Authors:

OPPIT, Jan J, Primar Dr

VAMBEROVA, Marta, Degrees not given

VAMBEROVA, MARTA

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Sources: Brno, Vnitřní Lekarství, Vol VII, No 8, August 1961, pp 888-893

Data: "Trial of Hormonal Diagnostics in Childhood Obesity"

Authors:

VAMBEROVA, Marta, MUDr, Children's Clinic of the Faculty of Medical Hygiene of Charles University (Dětská klinika LFHKU [lékarská fakulta hygienická university Karlovy]), Prague; Chief (Prednosta): Prof MUDr Jirina Cizkova, Dr Sc.

MISAK, Jan, MUDr, Department of Clinical Biochemistry of the FN [abbreviation not identified] (Oddělení klinické biochemie FN), Prague; Chief (Prednosta): Primar MUDr, RNDr Jan Oppit

337

VAMBEROVA, Marta

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation: Pediatric Clinic LFH KU /Lekarska fakulty hygienicka Karlovy
university; Faculty of Medical Hygiene, Charles University/
(Detska klinika LFH KU), Prague; Director: Prof J. CIZKOVA-PISARO-
VICOVA, MD.

~~Source:~~

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 12, 1961, pp 553-559.

Data: "Fenmetrazin and Dexfenmetrazin in the Therapy of Child Obesity."

108

VALLBEROVA, Marta

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation: Pediatric Clinic LFH KU /Lekarska fakulty hygienicka Karlovy
university; Faculty of Medical Hygiene, Charles University/
(Detska klinika LFH KU), Prague; Director: Prof J. CIZKOVA-PISARO-
VICOVA, MD.

XSource:

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 13, 1961, pp 589-592.

Data: "Systematic Therapy of Obese Children During Vacation."

187
GPO 981643

PARIZKOVA, J.; VANECKOVA, M.; VAMBEROVA, M.

A study of changes in some functional indicators following reduction of excessive fat in obese children. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 11 no.4: 351-357 '62.

1. Physical Culture Research Institute; Institute of Hygiene; Paediatric Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Prague.
(OBESITY) (PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING) (CAMPING)

VAMBEROVA, M.

Effect of diets with various fat and carbohydrate contents on weight loss in obese children. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.4:289-294, Ap '62.

1. Detska klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy university v Praze, prednostka prof. DrSc. MUDr. J. Ciskova-Pisarevicova.

(OBESITY in inf & child)

(DIETS in inf & child)

VAMBEROVA, M.; PARIZKOVA, J.; TEJRALOVA, J.

Effect of puberty on the development of obesity. Cesk. pediat.
17 no.12:1057-1064 D '62.

1. Detska klinika lek. fakulty hygienicke University Karlovy v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr, J. Cizkova, DrSc. Vyzkumny ustav telovychovny v
Praze, reditel MUDr. E. Eiselt.

(OBESITY)

(PUBERTY)

VANECKOVA, M.; VAMBEROVA, M.

Increase in height of obese children and reducing diets. Cas. lek.
cesk. 101 no.43:1294-1299 26 0 '62.

1. Ustav hygieny, oddeleni hygieny dorostu v Praze, prednosta doc. dr.
F. Janda, DrSc. Detska klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr. J. Pisarovicova, DrSc.
(BODY HEIGHT) (DIET REDUCING)

S/109/60/005/06/007/021
E140/E163

AUTHOR: Vamberskiy, M.V.

TITLE: Electrodynamic Calculation of a Ribbed Coaxial Line

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 6,
pp 930-937 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of a coaxial line in place of a waveguide substantially reduces the transverse dimensions and weight of decimeter-band isolators. However, the absence of a region with circular polarisation of the magnetic field vector makes difficult the practical realisation of non-reciprocal elements. However, the ribbed coaxial line is free from this defect. By the method of small perturbations an expression is obtained for the gain of a resonant isolator in a ribbed coaxial line and the frequency dependence of the gain is calculated. The results are compared with experimental data. The solutions of the wave equation for this configuration are expressed by cylindrical functions of half-integer or integer order. A ferrite resonant isolator in a ribbed coaxial line has the following advantages: it may operate with a strongly decreased

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E140/E163

Electrodynamic Calculation of a Ribbed Coaxial Line

magnetic gap through the use of a magnetic conducting material for the central conductor; heat dissipation is facilitated by the presence of a thermal contact between the inner and outer conductors of the line; the folded design permits placing four ferrite plates with the same direction of constant magnetic field in the line, giving the possibility of employing various magnitudes of saturation magnetisation of the ferrites to broaden the working band of frequencies.

There are 10 figures and 5 references, of which 4 are Soviet and 1 is English.

Card
2/2

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1959

VAMBERSKIY, M.V.; SHELUKHINA, T.V.

Thermal calculation of resonant ferrite valves. Radiotekhnika 16
no.7:64-74 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Microwaves) (Wave guides)

TOPIC TAGS: 1. 100-44196-1, 24-3.
2. 100-44196-1, 24-3.
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100. 100-44196-1, 24-3.

SUBMITTED: 16Apr68

ENCL: 17

L 09969-67 EWT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6022278

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0069/0079

AUTHOR: Vamberskiy, M. V.; Shelukhin, S. A.

33

ORG: none

TITLE: The application of the eigenvalue method in the calculation of the frequency characteristics of stripline Y-circulators

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya kvantovoy elektroniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 60-79

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, waveguide propagation, waveguide design, eigenvalue

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the operation of stripline Y-circulators is presented. The computations are based on a dispersion matrix and associated eigenvalues. The elements of the dispersion matrix

$$\bar{S} = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha & \beta & \gamma \\ \gamma & \alpha & \beta \\ \beta & \gamma & \alpha \end{vmatrix} \quad (1)$$

are related with its eigenvalues as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \frac{1}{3}(e^{j\theta} + e^{j\theta} + e^{j\theta}) \\ \beta &= \frac{1}{3}[e^{j\theta} + e^{j(\theta-120^\circ)} + e^{j(\theta+120^\circ)}] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

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where the eigenvalues $e^{j\theta_0}$, $e^{j\theta_1}$, and $e^{j\theta_2}$ are the reflection coefficients at the junction, fed by a combination of waves corresponding to the eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\bar{\lambda}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{\lambda}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ e^{j120^\circ} \\ e^{-j120^\circ} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{\lambda}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ e^{-j120^\circ} \\ e^{j120^\circ} \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

To determine the eigenvalues for the configuration shown in figure 1, use is made of the relation for the characteristic impedance of transmission lines

$$Z_0 = \frac{U_{\text{inc}} - U_{\text{refl}}}{U_{\text{inc}} + U_{\text{refl}}} = \frac{U}{I} \quad (4)$$

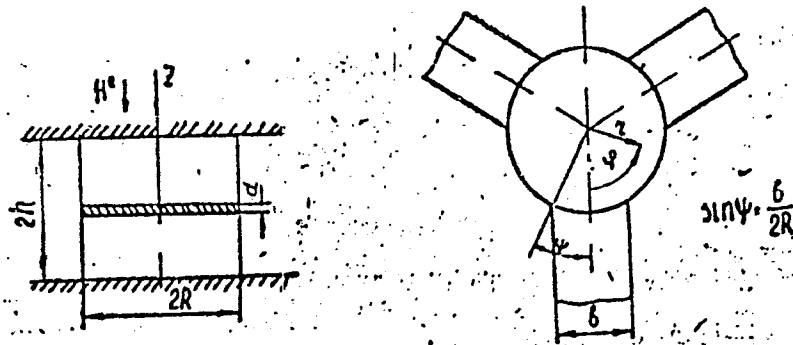


Fig. 1

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The values of potential U and current I at the boundary ferrite-air can be expressed in terms of the fields and circulator dimensions h and b (see fig. 1)

$$U = E_z h, \quad (5) \quad I = H_z 2b, \quad (6)$$

Expression (4) may now be written as

$$\frac{1 + e^{j\theta_1}}{1 - e^{j\theta_1}} = \frac{ahE_z}{Z_0 2bH_z}, \quad (7)$$

or explicitly, in terms of circulator parameters, as

$$\frac{1 + \frac{a3Z_0 h}{4\pi Z_0 R} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin n\phi}{n\phi} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\frac{n}{x} \frac{k}{\mu} \frac{I'_n(x)}{I_n(x)}}}{1 - \frac{a3Z_0 h}{4\pi Z_0 R} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin n\phi}{n\phi} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\frac{n}{x} \frac{k}{\mu} \frac{I'_n(x)}{I_n(x)}}}, \quad (8)$$

where $Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0 \mu_z}{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_z}}$; $x = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \sqrt{\mu_z} R$; $\mu_z = \frac{\mu^2 - k^2}{\mu}$.

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μ_0, ϵ_0 is the permeability and dielectric coefficients of the inner medium in the waveguide, ϵ is the dielectric coefficient of the ferrite, μ, k is the diagonal and non-diagonal tensor components of the ferrite's permeability coefficient, λ is the free space wavelength, R is the radius of the ferrite disc, $J_n(x)$ is the Bessel function of the first kind, n -th order and $J'_n(x)$ is its derivative with respect to x . Using expressions (2) and (8), the authors derive the expressions relating the properties of the Y-circulator α, β, γ to the ferrite parameters and the junction geometry:

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{-3F^4 + 2F^2(3C^2 - a^2) - C^2(3C^2 + 2a^2) +}{(a^2 + C^2 - F^2)^2 + 4a^2F^2} \rightarrow \\ &\quad \rightarrow + a^4 - j4aF[(C^2 - a^2) - F^2], \\ \beta &= \frac{2a}{3} \frac{(\sqrt{3}C - a)(a^2 + C^2) - F^2(\sqrt{3}C + a) -}{(a^2 + C^2 - F^2)^2 + 4a^2F^2} \rightarrow \\ &\quad \rightarrow - jF[(a^2 - C^2 - 2\sqrt{3}aC) + F^2], \\ \gamma &= -\frac{2a}{3} \frac{(\sqrt{3}C + a)(a^2 + C^2) + F^2(a - \sqrt{3}C) -}{(a^2 + C^2 - F^2)^2 + 4a^2F^2} \rightarrow \\ &\quad \rightarrow - jF[(C^2 - a^2 - 2\sqrt{3}aC) - F^2]. \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

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where

$$a = \frac{3\omega Z_0}{4\pi R Z_0}; \quad C = \frac{k/\mu}{x}; \quad F = \frac{J_1'(x)}{J_1(x)}$$

The results are used to generate a polar plot for the values of input impedance of the circulator for a specific case. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09,17,12/ SUBM DATE: 11Apr66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005

Card 5/5 *670*

VAMBERSKIY, V.F.

VAMBERSKIY, V.F.

[Sarcoma of the uterus] Sarkoma matki. Moskva, Medgiz, 1955.
104 p. (MLRA 8:10)

(UTERUS--TUMORS)

VAMBERSKIY, V. F.

23681.

K VOPROSU O SARKOMAKH MATKI AKUSHERSTVO I GINEKOLOGIYA, 1949, NO. 4, s. 24-26.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

VAMBERSKY, A .

" Evaluation of the Sieve Analysis in Powder Metallurgy," p. 320.
(Hutnicke Listy, Vol.6, No.7, July, 1951, Brno.)

SO: Monthly List of ^{East European} ~~Russian~~ ^{Vol.2, No.9} Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

VAMBERSKY, A.

"The Significance of Powder Metallurgy for Our Industry." p. 129, (Hutník, Vol. 3, no. 6, June 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress, February 1954, Uncl.

VAMBERSKY, A.

"Production of Alloys by Methods of Powder Metallurgy," p. 235.
(Hutnicke Listy , Vol.8, No.5, May 1953, Brno.)

SO: Monthly List of ^{East European} ~~Russian~~ Accessions, ^{Vol.2, No.9} Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

VARTANIAN, A.

Application of powder metallurgy in mechanical engineering. P. 527.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Lib. of Congress

VAMBERSKY, Adolf

Kontakty z drahých a spekaných kovů. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Státní nakl. technické literatury, 1955. 195 p. (Contacts from precious and sintered metals. 1st ed. illus., bibl., tables)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

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5

Hard-Facing. A. Yambertskiy. (Svatovani, 1948, vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 7-11). [In Czech]. Methods of depositing a layer of a hard alloy on the surface of steel with the oxy-acetylene torch and by electric welding are described. In some methods the electrode has a mild steel core with the alloying elements in the flux coating, and in others a steel tube is filled with a hard-metal core. Another method is to spread the hard metal on the surface in powder form, and to melt it with a torch.—R. A. R.

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177 AND TWO CORDS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

770 AND 4TH CORDS

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON ALLOYS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASS-SLA - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER

RECORD ONE ONLY

RECORD TWO ONLY

RECORD THREE ONLY

RECORD FOUR ONLY

RECORD FIVE ONLY

RECORD SIX ONLY

RECORD SEVEN ONLY

RECORD EIGHT ONLY

RECORD NINE ONLY

RECORD TEN ONLY

RECORD ELEVEN ONLY

RECORD TWELVE ONLY

RECORD THIRTEEN ONLY

RECORD FOURTEEN ONLY

RECORD FIFTEEN ONLY

RECORD SIXTEEN ONLY

RECORD SEVENTEEN ONLY

RECORD EIGHTEEN ONLY

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The evaluation of Screen Analysis in Powder Metallurgy. A. Vamborsky. (Hutnicke Listy, 1951, 6, July, 320-322). (In Czech).

The distribution of grain sizes in metallic powders prepared by means other than mechanical crushing should follow the normal distribution law. It is suggested that for size analysis a (log frequency)/(log mean grain weight) co-ordinate system be used on which the Gaussian distribution appears as a straight line. Any deviations from a straight line may show the manner in which a powder was prepared, i.e., from several components, or whether it was prepared by mechanical grinding. In the latter case the distribution curve obeys the Rosin-Rammler-Bennett law. An example of the statistical quality control of iron powder is explained.

immediate source clipping

ASM

AS-II. (Czech.) Sintered Materials
for Gas Turbines. Adolf Vamberaky.
Hutnické Listy, v. 7, Mar. 1932, p. 123-
132.

Stresses the importance of powder metallurgy in the development

of new alloys including metal-ceramic mixtures for very high temperatures. (H general, T25, SG-h)

- VAMBERSKY, A.

Distr: 4E2c

Some special processes of powder metallurgy. A. Vam-
bersky. *Pokroky průzkum. met., Sborník konf., Brno 1953.*
160-76 (Pub. 1954).—A short discussion of the prepn. of cer-
mets and bonderized metals. 19 references.

Werner Jacobson

Adolf Vamberger

✓ Manufacture of electric contacts from compressed pow-
ders: Adolf Vamberger. *Pokroky průmyslové met., Sborník
konf., Brno 1953, 233-61* (Pub. 1954).—A review with 27
references. *Werner Jacobson*

Distr: 4E20

VAMBERSKY, A.

CZECH A. Vamberský (Výzkumný ústav pro zpracování
materiálů) Praha. 1974. 320 s. 11 cm. 1 v. 1. vydání

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VAMBERSKY, A.

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CA

22

Lithium-base lubricating greases. Endre Vámos and Iván Hasió-Kovács (Research Inst. Mineral Oil Nat. Gas, Budapest). *Magyar Kém. Lapja* 3, 209-73(1950).-- LiCl soln. was treated with Na_2CO_3 , the pptd. Li_2CO_3 filtered, washed, dried, and transformed to LiOH with Ca(OH)_2 . Crude stearin was purified with 5% fuller's earth. The product had an acid no. 240.0, sapon. no. 241.4, m.p. 51° , iodine-bromine no. (Winkler) 8.5. Li soap was prepared by saponifying the purified stearin with LiOH. The prepared Li soap obtained was used in the processing of 2 kinds of mineral oils, a refined spin oil and a refined light motor oil. Grease preps. made of the motor oil with 0.5-40.0% Li soap were examined. Those with more than 4.0% soap were unsuitable for lubricating purposes, owing to extraordinary hardness. The ASTM penetration values rapidly diminished with increasing Li-soap content from about 200 at 2% to 60 at 10% and to 8 at 40% soap content. When greases with less than 4% soap content were subsequently homogenized, a liquid product was obtained. Homogenized greases with more than 4% soap content gave penetration values: 300 at 4% and 310, 270, 250 at 6, 8, 10% Li-soap content, resp. The Ubbelohde dropping points of the same greases ranged around 180-200 at 4-12% Li-soap content, proving that soap content has no effect on dropping points. When similar greases contg. either Na or

Ca or Li were compared, it was found that the Li-base grease was the least sensitive against temp. increase, its penetration values ranging from 225 to 290 at temps. from -10 to $+100^\circ$. Greases prepd. of spin oil with Li soap were less stable; syneresis was observed in 2 weeks in greases contg. soap below 5% when no homogenizing was applied. Best results were achieved with grease manufd. from motor oil with 8% Li soap. This product was stable even after mech. treatment and homogenization. István Fényi

VAMOS, ENDRE

Nagy oktanszamu bezinek eloallitasa alkilezessel; irodalmi osszefoglalas.

Budapest, Hungary, Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet,
1952, 27 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

VAMOS, ENDRE

Kenőolajok derítése; irodalmi összefoglaló

Budapest, Hungary, Magyar Asványolaj és Földgáz Kísérleti Intézet,
1953, 32 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

VAMOS, ENDFE

Kenoolajok finomítása furfurollal laboratoriumban; zarojelentes.

Veszprem, Hungary, Magyar Asvanyola es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet
1953, 49 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

VAMOS, ENDRE

Motorolajok laboratoriumi folytonosüzemu finomítása krezollal; zarojelentes.

Veszprem, Hungary, Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet.,
1953, 57 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

VAMOS, ENDRE.

Motorkenoölajok szakaszos laboratoriumi finomítása krezollal.

Veszprem, Hungary, Oldoszeres finomítás 1, 1950. évi zárójelentes.
2. rovidított kiadása. 1953, 75 p., Magyar Asványolaj és Foldgáz Kiserleti
Intezet.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

VAMOS, E.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and I-14
Their Application--Treatment of natural
gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 9320

Author : Nyul, G., Vamos, E., and Madfy, K. I.
Inst. : Not given
Title : The production of Colorless Oils by Chromatogra-
phic Methods

Orig Pub: Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, 1953, Vol 8, No 9,
249-255 (in Hungarian)

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

Vamos, Endre

Hungary /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-36

Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31978

Author : Vamos Endre

Inst : Hungarian Research Institute of Petroleum and
Natural Gas

Title : Special Viscosimeters Used in the Petroleum
Industry. Part II.

Orig Pub: Meres es automatika, 1954, 2, No 10, 303-308

Abstract: Description of special viscosimeters for dark
petroleum products, semi-micro and micro-viscos-
imeters and of a calibration viscosimeter used

Card 1/2

Hungary /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-16

Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31978

by the Hungarian Research Institute of Petroleum
and Natural Gas. Part I see RZhKhim, 1955, 8231.

Card 2/2

Vamos, E.

VAMOS, E.: ZAKAR, P.
Magyar Kemikusok Lapja - Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1955

Refining motor oil with cresol. p. 144.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

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VAMES CNDRT

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the freezing point - further down the curve
the dynamic viscosity values - the design of the
the formula, and they are useful for aerial analyses

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Vaino F

FIRST NAME, Middle Name

VAMOS, ENDRE

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their I-13
Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum.
Motor Fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 13001

Author : Vamos Endre

Title : Nomograph for Determination of Viscosity of Petroleum of
the Nagylemgyeli Deposit

Orig Pub : Magyar kemik. lapja, 1955, 10, No 11, 350-351

Abstract : A nomograph has been provided for determination of the
viscosity of the petroleum in the temperature interval
of 40-170°.

Card 1/1

- 267 -

VAMOS, ENDRE

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application - Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
Motor and rocket fuels. Lubricants

J-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5923

Author : Nyul Gyula, Vamos Endre, Zakar Pal

Inst : Not given

Title : Extraction Refining of Motor Oils. I. Fundamentals of Cresol
Refining

Orig Pub : Magyar kemik lapja, 1955, 10, No 12, 366-369

Abstract : On refining with cresol (I) containing 5% water, oil of
required viscosity is obtained with a 53% yield, at 50-40°
(top and bottom, respectively) and an oil:solvent ratio 1:3.4.
On using anhydrous I a temperature of 29-25° is sufficient
(ratio 1:1.5, yield 44%). Analogous data were obtained with

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application - Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
Motor and rocket fuels. Lubricants

J-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5923

Abstract : I having a moisture content of about 1%. On using anhydrous I and introducing 8% water into the bottom of the column the yield is 59% at 22-21° with 1:3.3 ratio. Thus, if it is important to make maximum use of equipment it is more advantageous to use I with a moisture content of up to 1%; if a maximum yield of oil is desired -- to introduce water into the bottom of the column. On using anhydrous I an addition of 3% of water to the extract and maintaining at 20° for 24 hours can yield 9% of secondary product (of lower grade), and by adding 5% of water -- 32% of a product of very low grade.

Card 2/2

VAMOS, ENDFE.

Kenoolajok kromatografias finomitasa.

Veszprem, Hungary, Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet,
1956, 71 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

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VAMOS, E.

Preparation of lubricating oils from sulfurous crude oil. p. 286.
Vol. 11 No. 9 Sept. 1956. MAGAR KEMIKUSOV LAPAJ. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

VAMOS, ENDRE

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 3. - Treatment of Natural Gases
and Mineral Oil, Motor and Rocket Fuel, Lubricants.

H-22

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12559.

Author : Laszlo Salusinszky, Endre Vamosi

Inst : Not given

Title : Lubricants with Modifiers.

Orig Pub : Muszaki elet, 1956, 11, No 19, 10 - 13.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

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VAMOS, E.; NYUL, Gy.

Application of cyclic chromatography in the refinement of lubrication oils. p. 4.
(Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 12, No. 1, Jan 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

VAMOS, ENORE

VAMOS, E.

PREPARATION ON NONAROMATIC BENZINE.

p 121 (MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY VOL. 12 NO 4 APR. 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACESIONS (AEEI) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

COUNTRY : HUNGARY
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 Their Uses. Part 3. Processing of Natural*
 RES. JOUR. : Khim., No. 1 1960, No. 2473
 AUTHOR : Vámos, E.; Kovács, E.; Tomasi, I.
 INVT. :
 TITLE : Refining of Motor Oils
 ORIG. PUB. : Magyar kem. lapja, 1960, 13, No 10-12, 361-368
 ABSTRACT : The chromatographic so-called thermosolvent
 method (TM) of purification of lubricating
 oils, developed by the authors, and the results
 of comparative experiments in purification by
 other methods, are described. The heavy oil
 distillate of naphthene base with d_{40}^{20} 0.9389
 and viscosity 479.9 cst/37.8° served as raw
 *Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels.
 Lubricants

CARD: 1/3

K-96

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2172
 AUTHOR :
 TIT. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : material. A detailed chromatographic analysis
 cont'd of raw material on a column 3 m high with
 activated silica gel yielded quantitative
 and qualitative characteristics of the pro-
 ducts. The results of the purification ob-
 tained by the TH and furfural method are also
 given. The quantity of products obtained by
 TH almost reaches the potential one, while
 the results of the furfural purification are
 CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY :
CITY :

ABST. JOUR. : RZhKhk., No. 1 1960, No. 2473

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

OFFIC. FILE :

ABSTRACT : considerably worse. Thus, the potential yield
of oil with viscosity index of 70 constituted
6.7% with NI 69 and with the furfural method
5.2%. The content of aromatic hydrocarbons (ring
analysis) in raffinate by NI is less than in
furfural raffinate. After 70 cycles, no de-
crease of the activity of the adsorbent was
observed.-- S. Rozenfeld

CARD: 2/3

H-97

VAMOS, ENDRE

Kenoolajok kromatografias finomitasa. 7lp.

Veszprem, Hungary

Monthly List of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

VAMOS, E.

Adsorption chromatography. I. (To be contd.) p. 165.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

VAMOS, E.

Adsorption chromatography. II. p. 202.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclass.

VAMOS, Endre, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa (Budapest-Veszprem)

Complex lubricating greases. Kem tud kozl MTA 13 no.4:417-435 '60.
(EKAI 9:12)

1. Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet, Budapest-
Veszprem.

(Lubrication and lubricants) (Grease)

VAMOS, Endre, dr.

Report on the 2d Conference on Lubricants arranged by the Hungarian
Chemical Society, Budapest, 1960. Magy kem lap 15 no.10:475-476 '60.

3/031/62/000/005/075
3166/3144

P. 010
AUTHORS: Vámos, Endre, Kováts, Edit, Földvári, István
TITLE: Chromatographic separation of saturated hydrocarbons (C₅-C₁₈)
PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 519, abstract
52216 (Magyar ásványolaj-és földgáz kísérlet. közl., no.2,
1961, 77 - 84)

TEXT: Kerosine fractions consisting of hydrocarbons with ~12 carbon atoms in the molecule and suitable as a source of raw material for the manufacture of synthetic detergents should be almost completely free of aromatic compounds. Tests were made to ascertain the possibility of removing the aromatics from the kerosine fraction of Tuymazy petroleum by adsorption. In the first version, the kerosine fraction, dissolved in a low-boiling petroleum solvent containing no aromatic compounds, is passed through a column containing silica gel. Elution of the saturated compounds is effected at 20°C, and of the aromatic compounds at 150 - 180°C. When the layer of adsorbent has cooled, the process can be repeated. In the second version, heavy gas oil containing no aromatics is used as the solvent. The process
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Chromatographic separation ...

S/081/62/000/009/055/075
B166/B144

is carried out in one cycle as in the first version. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

3/081/62/000/003/068/030
3149/3101

AUTHORS: Vámos, Endre; Kováts, Edit

TITLE: Contact refining of lubricating oils at high temperature

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 467, abstract
3M174 (Magyar ásványolaj - és földgáz kísérlet. int. közl.
no. 2, 1961, 105 - 115)

TEXT: Studies on the refining of motor oils activated and nonactivated with clays of domestic origin have shown that the best bleaching agents are clays activated with acid. The greatest effect was obtained when the clay was used at 200 - 300°C. Oils refined with cresol are more difficult to bleach than those refined with furfural or phenol. It was found that for successful bleaching with clays, hydrogen should be excluded.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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38637
S/081/62/000/009/059/075
B144/B166

11.9400
AUTHORS:

Vámos, E., Guba, F., Fehérvári, A.

TITLE:

Relation between the structure and flow properties of plastic lubricants

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 526, abstract
9M275 (Magyar ásványolaj-és földgáz kisérlet. közl., no. 2,
1961, 151 - 158)

TEXT: The structure of various plastic lubricants (PL) examined under an electron microscope using the dry technique. The preparations were sprayed with Au or Pd at an angle of 20° . Electron-microscopic pictures of PL thickened with Li stearate, Ca oleate, complex soaps (Ba oleate acetate, Ba stearate + stearic acid, Ba oleate + oleic acid, and Li - Ca lubricants) are given. It is established that not only the cation of soap but also the anion influences the structure of PL. The crystallites of oleic acid soaps are characterized by large dimensions. The soap fibers of neutral and acid complex calcium PL are fibrous in form. There are no fibrous soap crystallites in alkaline PL. It is noted that, in accordance with the change in

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Relation between the ...

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structure, the viscosity of alkaline lubricants at an identical temperature and under identical shearing stress decreases while their mechanical and thermal stability increases, by comparison with acid and neutral lubricants. A similar relation is found for PL based on ordinary Ca and Li soaps and on complex Ba soaps. When studying lubricants based on complex soaps, it was found by electron microscopy that, in the presence of excess Ca acetate, the soap crystallizes in the form of well-shaped acicular crystals. In this case, the flow properties of the lubricants are also greatly changed (penetration before and after treatment). The electron-microscopic and rheological data provide an approximate idea of the composition of complex soaps. In the presence of excess Ca acetate, a PL changes from thixotropic to rheopectic. It is evident from the electron-microscopic picture of mixed Li - Ca PL that the Li and Ca stearates crystallize separately and do not form mixed crystals. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/005/035/112
B151/B101

AUTHORS: Vámos, Endre, Simon, Ferenc

TITLE: Ion-exchange analysis of consistent greases

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 178, abstract
5D224 (Magyar ásványolaj-és földgáz kísérleti közl.
no. 2, 1961, 159-165)

TEXT: The clumsiness and slowness of standard methods for determining the contents of oils and soaps in consistent greases (CG) has led to the development of a more convenient method, using ion-exchange resins. The CG is dissolved in a mixture of benzene and ethanol (1 : 1) (CG based on lithium stearate dissolved in absolute ethanol) and the solution is passed through a column packed with the cationite. Decomposition of the soap occurs with the binding of the cation. The solution is then passed through an anionite and the fatty acids and neutral oils separated. The ionites are previously activated or regenerated with a 5% solution of HCl or a 5% ethanol solution of NaCl. 1g of the CG is dissolved in 50 ml of the solvent mixture, with boiling. The cooled solution is passed in
Card 1/2

Ion-exchange analysis of ...

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B151/B101

sequence through both of the columns described above at a rate of 0.3 ml/min.. From the second column the fatty acids are eluted with a 5% solution of CH_3COOH in ethanol. For the cationites Lewatite S100,

Wofatite F and others were used and for the anionites, Dowex -2, Rotexchemi 1112 etc. The error of estimation is $< \pm 0.5\%$. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

KORANYI, Gyorgy, dr.; GYULAY, Zoltan, egyetemi tanar; DIOSZEGHY, Daniel, egyetemi tanar; WAHLNER, Aladar, főmérnök; VAMOS, Endre, kandidatus; NYUL, Gyula, kandidatus; FREUND, Mihaly, dr., akademikus; SZADECZKY KARDOSS, Elemer, akademikus; TAKACS, Pal, dr., kandidatus; SCHLATTNER, Jeno, kandidatus; HARDY, Gyula, a kémiai tudományok kandidatusa

Report on the 1959-60 work of the Committee on Petroleum and Coal Processing, Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Kem tud kozl MTA 16 no.3: 349-359 '61.

L 12892-63

S/081/63/000/005/049/075

AUTHOR: Vamos, and Kovats, E. 60

TITLE: Separation of hydrocarbon fractions of homogenous group composition from gas oil of Tuimazi petroleum //

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 497, abstract 5P126
(Magyar asvanjolases foldgaz Kiserl. int. kozl. 1962, no. 3, 52 - 69)

TEXT: A narrow fraction was isolated under laboratory conditions from gas oil. After its deparaffinization by carbamide, from the starting and deparaffined fraction chromatographically on silica gel, aromatic hydrocarbons were separated, and then chromatographically on alumina aromatic hydrocarbons with varying numbers of cycles. The resultant isoparaffinic and cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons were separated, chromatographically on activated charcoal, into groups of hydrocarbons, after which the identification of the separated compounds was made.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GUBA, Ferenc, dr. (Budapest VIII, Puskin u.9); VAMOS, Endre, dr.
(Budapest VIII, Szentkiralyi u.29); FEHERVARI, Antal
(Veszprem, Anyos Pal u.1-3)

Characterization of lubricating greases on the ground of electron
microscopic photographs. Acta chimica Hung 31 no.1/3:101-112 '62.

1. Laboratorium fur Chemische Strukturforschung der Ungarischen
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest und Ungarisches Erdol
und Erdgas Forschungsinstitut, Veszprem.

L 12304-63

EPF(c)/BDS AFPTO/AFPO PRO-1 DA/D.

S/081/63/000/005/062/075

AUTHOR: Fehervari, A. and Vamos, E.

TITLE: Anticorrosive lubricants // ^V

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 515, abstract 5P270
(Magyar asvanyolaj-es foldgaz kiserl. int. kozl., 1962, no. 3
134 - 142)

TEXT: For protection of steel articles against corrosion while being transported and during storage, lubricants were developed in which in addition to cheap petroleum distillates and waste products of oil refineries the soaps of several polyvalent metals are introduced, e.g., aluminum and lead stearates (the obtained products contain free fatty acid). Such protective lubricants effectively protect the surface of steel. Industrial testing, using wire and rod material, covered with this lubricant, confirmed its effectiveness; even in an unfavorable environment. No corrosion of the metallic surface was observed for 100 days. Authors abstract.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

VAMOS, Endre, dr.; KANTOR, E.(Frau); (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6)

Modified content analysis of lubricating oils. Acta chimica Hung
31 no.1-3:257-265. '62.

1. Ungarisches Erdol- und Erdgas Forschungsinstitut.

VAMOS, Endre, dr. (Budapest VIII, Szentikirályi u.29); ZAKAR, Pal
(Budapest V, Kecskemeti u.15); MOZES, Gyula, dr.(Veszprem,
Kiss Eajos lakotelep 8); KESZTHELYI, Sandor (Veszprem, Jozsef
Attila u.3)

Preparation of lubricating oils from Romashkino cude oil. Acta
chimica Hung 31 no.1/3:267-280 '62.

1. Ungarisches Erdol- und Erdgas Forschungsinstitut, Veszprem.

VAMOS, Endre, dr.

An account of the 1962 petroleum conference of the Hungarian Chemical Society. Magy kem lap 17 no.10:476 0 '62.

FENYINE DEMENY, Olga, tudományos munkatárs; MOZES, Gyula, dr.,
tudományos főmunkatárs; VAMOS, Endre, dr., tudományos
osztályvezető

Rheology : the science of deformations. Term tud közl 7 no.10:
433-435 0 '63.

1. Magyar Ásványolaj- és Földgázkísérleti Intézet, Veszprém.

VAMOS, Endre

Establishment of the Section of Applied Physicochemistry of the
Hungarian Chemical Society; working session on "solid lubricant,"
Magy kem lap 18 no.4:194 Ap '63.